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Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867.

She loved learning and dreamed of becoming a scientist.

(Image: A young girl reading a book in a small room in Poland in the 1800s, wearing old-fashioned clothes, looking curious and inspired)

## Page 2

Marie moved to France to study at a big science university.

She worked hard, even when things were difficult.

(Image: Marie as a young woman walking in Paris, with books in her arms and the Eiffel Tower in the background, looking determined)

## Page 3

She discovered two new elements: radium and polonium.

These helped people understand something called radiation.

(Image: Marie working in an old laboratory with glass bottles and glowing green elements labeled radium and polonium)

## Page 4

Marie used her science to help doctors.

She showed that X-rays could help find broken bones.

(Image: Marie in a hospital showing an X-ray machine to a doctor with a patient nearby, in early 1900s style)

## Page 5

She also helped treat people with cancer using radiation.

Her discoveries helped save many lives.

(Image: Marie gently helping a sick person while showing a glowing machine, looking kind and focused)

## Page 6

Marie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.

She even won two Nobel Prizes for her amazing work!

(Image: Marie holding two golden Nobel medals in a fancy hall, with people clapping in the background)

## Page 7

Marie faced many challenges because she was a woman.

She kept going, even when people didn't believe in her.

(Image: Marie standing in front of a group of men in suits, holding her science notes proudly, looking confident)

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Today, we remember Marie Curie as a science hero.

She showed the world that women can be great scientists too.

(Image: A statue of Marie Curie with children around it, in a modern city park, with stars and science symbols in the sky)